

Hong Kong Telegraph.

No. 105.]

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14TH, 1881.

[PRICE—\$16 PER ANNUM.

Shipping.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 100 ft British Steamship "CASCAPIA," W. A. Fraser, Master, will load for the above port, and will be despatched TO-DAY, the 14th inst., at THREE P.M.

For Freight, or Passage apply to RUSSELL & Co., Hongkong, September 26th, 1881.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

Taking through cargo for Queensland Ports and New Zealand.

THE EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAMER "CATTERTHUN," will be despatched as above on or about the 18th October.

For Freight or Passage apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1881.

Notices to Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "JAPAN," Captain T. S. Gardner, from Calcutta, Penang, and Singapore.

The above steamer having arrived, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their goods from along-side.

Cargo impeding her discharge or remaining on board after the 10th instant, will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

Consignees are hereby informed that they will be required to sign the General Average Bond before taking delivery of their goods.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1881.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

GOODS received on STORAGE, at the Blue Building Godowns, Marine Lot 65, Prayer East, and advances made on the receipt.

For the MEKEE Godown Co., J. M. GUEDES, JUN.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1881.

G. FALCONER & Co.,

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS. No. 46, QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

Chs. J. GAUPP & Co.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS,

Jewellers, Silver-smiths, and Opticians.

Charts and Books.

Nautical Instruments.

Sole Agents

for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every

Exhibition;

and for Voigtländer and Sohn's Celebrated OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES No. 38, Queen's-road Central.

D. K. GRIFFITH & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE LONDON AERATED WATERS,

AND GENERAL AGENTS.

7, Beaconsfield Arcade.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself as Merchant and General Commission Agent, under the style of W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.

W. G. HUMPHREYS.
Bank Buildings, Hongkong, 1st October, 1881.

JUST RECEIVED.

A SMALL SIZE ORGAN, by Geo. A. PRINCE & Co., Buffalo, N.Y.
FOR SALE CHEAP.
Apply at the VARIETY STORE, Hongkong, 10th October, 1881.

TUITION IN THE FRENCH LANGUAGE, by Monsieur LOUIS PIRON, aîné; SINGING (CULTURE OF THE VOICE) by Monsieur EUGENE PIRON, jeune. 44, Queen's Road. Hongkong, August 30th 1881.

Afong, Photographer,

HAS A LARGER COLLECTION of VIEWS than any other in CHINA. Miniatures Painted on Ivory from \$7.

Oil Paintings on Canvas from \$5.

Cartes de Visite, Cabinet, and all other Styles of Portraits at equally moderate prices executed under the supervision and management of D. K. GRIFFITHS, Studio 8, Queen's-road.

L. CERCLE-TRANSPORTS.
SOCIETE ANONYME D'ASSURANCE MARITIME MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....15,000,000 Francs.
CAPITAL PAID-UP.....3,750,000 Francs.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

R. RECORD OF AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents,

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS'

Merchant Navy

Navy Boiled

Long Flax

Crown

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD,

WANCHAI.

O. OREGON PINE SPARS

AND LUMBER

always on hand.

L. MALLORY,

Proprietor.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1881.

STAG HOTEL.

QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

Good accommodation for Visitors,

English & American Billiards.

Tiffin at One o'clock.

Dinner at 7.30.

This Hotel is most centrally situated and within easy distance of the principal landing places.

J. COOK,
Proprietor.

Intimations.

V. R.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Undersigned on or before MONDAY, the 24th instant, at Noon, for the building of a TORPEDO MOORING STEAMER and a WOODEN TORPEDO LIGHTER (including machinery), according to Specifications and Conditions, which can be seen on application to the Naval Store-keeper's Office.

The Naval Storekeeper reserves to himself the right to reject the lowest or any Tender.

E. B. JOREY,
Naval Storekeeper.
H.M. Naval Yard, Hongkong.
3rd October, 1881.

V. R.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

REGULATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL
UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 25
OF ORDINANCE 8 OF 1879.

WHEREAS it has been made to appear to the Governor in Council that there is reasonable cause for believing that Batavia, Samarang, and Sourabaya are places now infected with infectious disease, viz., Cholera; it is hereby ordered that all vessels arriving from those Ports shall immediately, on entering the water of this Colony, fly the QUARANTINE FLAG; and no such vessels shall communicate with the shore or with other vessels until permission to do so has been given by the Health Officer.

This Order shall come into force on the 13th Day of October, 1881.

ARATHOON SETH,
Acting Clerk of Councils.
Council Chamber,
Hongkong, 13th October, 1881.

V. R.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.
No. 219.

SALE OF THE OPIUM FARM.

Notice is hereby given, that TENDERS for the PRIVILEGE of PREPARING and SELLING PREPARED OPIUM within the Colony for the term of ONE, TWO, or THREE YEARS from the 1st of March, 1882, under the provisions of Ordinance No. 2 of 1858, No. 1 of 1859, and No. 7 of 1879, will be received at this Office until Noon on MONDAY, the 24th October, 1881.

Each Tender should specify the monthly payment offered for the period above-mentioned.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any Tender.

Should the highest Tender be less than the sum the Governor thinks a fair price for the Opium Farm, His Excellency in Council will grant Licences direct under Section 3 of the Ordinance, and take such further steps as may be necessary to realize a fair price.

By His Excellency's Command,
M. S. TONNOCHY,

Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,

Hongkong, 20th August, 1881.

William Schmidt & Co.

GUNMAKERS, &c.

BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites
of every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted
at moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition
always on hand.

For Sale.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO

H.E. THE GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG,
AND TO

H.I.H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

T. N. DRISCOLL,

TAILOR, HOSIER, HATTER, AND GENERAL OUTFITTER,

NO. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

Next door to the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, is now showing a large and well selected Stock of Black and Blue BROADS and DOESKINS.

VENETIANS, CASSIMERES.

MELTONS, French, and West of England COATINGS.

SUITINGS, VESTINGS, and TROWSEERINGS.

Black, Blue, and Brown BEAVERS.

ELYSIANS. French WITNEYS.

NAPS and PILOTS for OVERCOATINGS.

Irish FRIEZES for ULSTERS, in all the leading Colours.

The Outfitting Department is well assorted in everything requisite for the coming Season.

All Orders executed promptly, a PERFECT FIT guaranteed.

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

Autumn and Winter Fashions.

SAYLE & Co. will make their

FIRST SHOW ON TUESDAY NEXT, OCTOBER 4TH, and following days.

Parisian and English Novelties in all Departments.

Dresses,

Millinery,

Mantles,

Satin,

Silks,

Kid Gloves, French and English Boots and Shoes, &c., &c.

N.B.—The DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT is now in full working order, under competent EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1881.

KELLY & WALSH'S

CHEAP AND LIGHT LITERATURE.

New Tauchnitz Volumes.

The Black Robe, by Wilkie Collins.

Mary Marston, by Geo. Macdonald.

From the Wings, by B. H. Burton.

A Confidential Agent, by Jas. Payn.

He that will not when he may, by Mrs. Oliphant.

Asphodel, by Miss Braddon.

New Novels at 75 cents.

Lord Beaconsfield's Novels.

Ready Money Moriboy Series of Novels.

Charles Lever's Novels.

Whyte Melville's Novels.

Wilkie Collins's Novels.

A. S. WATSON & Co.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS,
GENERAL CHEMISTS,
AND
Manufacturers of the following
AERATED WATERS, viz :
SODA, TONIC, SARSAPARILLA,
AND POTASH, LEMONADE,
GINGERADE, RASPBERRYADE,
AND PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.

Deliveries in Town and Harbour from
7 A.M. to 7 P.M.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED,
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

Prompt Attention given to Coast
Orders.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.
SHANGHAI PHARMACY,
SHANGHAI.
CANTON DISPENSARY,
CANTON.
THE DISPENSARY,
FOOCHOW.

THE
Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, 14TH OCTOBER, 1881.

DOUBTLESS for the best of reasons, although they are not apparent to our observation, the Select Committee of the Legislative Council appointed to take evidence bearing on the proposed Tramways Bill, have deemed it advisable to pursue the most important of their investigations in strict privacy, and the time will no doubt arrive when the community of Hongkong will be favoured with the interesting results of the same; but until then we must content ourselves with ruminating over and forming our opinions on the scientific views of our professional experts, whose valuable ideas have already become public property. We may here add that we cannot understand why the inquiries of the Committee have been confined to only three so-called scientists, when there are so many gentleman in the colony pre-eminently qualified to throw a great deal of light on a subject of public interest, which appears even now to be but imperfectly understood. The evidence of the Government officials, Mr. E. Bowdler, Acting Surveyor-General, and his assistant Mr. Leigh, and of Mr. William Danby, was no doubt very interesting and very satisfactory so far as it went, but excepting in the case of Mr. Bowdler, who gave his opinions in a perfectly comprehensible and eminently practical and workmanlike manner, it appears to us to have gone a very short way indeed; in fact, after a careful re-perusal of the second-hand opinions so glibly ventilated by the professional gentlemen, we are forced to the conclusion that, practically speaking, they rather complicated matters than otherwise. There are a good many well written reports and pamphlets extant in various parts of the world on the question of Tramways, which could easily have been utilised by the Committee, and which certainly would have produced more satisfactory results than the examination, on technical matters, of witnesses who actually knew nothing whatever from their own experiences of the practical working of any particular Tramway system. Mr. Danby, as we have previously announced, has been retained either as Surveyor or Engineer for the Tramways Company, and the public will be best able to judge, after a careful study of his evidence, what solid qualifications he possesses for the position. But where was the other professional gentleman, the industrious compiler of the "Report on the Best Motive Power for Street Tramways in the East"? Mr. R. G. Alford, with praiseworthy caution, refrained from committing himself to any particular or decided opinions on Hongkong Tramways in his rather original brochure; but being officially connected, never mind

the why or wherefore, with this latest specimen of local enterprise, it might have been wise to have obtained, in the public interest, his candid and decided views on the whole question. As above stated, there are other gentlemen in the colony with just as much right, and probably with better claims from a practical standpoint, to be heard than either of the surveyors above named. We do not wish to bring the blush of modesty to the cheek of any one of the many amateur experts with which this city abounds, gentlemen who would have as little hesitation in undertaking to construct a dock or design a line-of-battle ship as they would in preaching a sermon—for truly great men are generally modest, and occasionally prefer to bloom unseen. But in this instance we think the gentlemen we have in our mind's eye would probably not object to favouring the Select Committee, as an obligation to the public, with whatever useful information they are in possession of, for which, by the way, there would appear to be a pressing necessity, so far as we can judge from some of the hopeless questions asked the various witnesses already examined. We are thinking of two gentlemen who, we judge from past experiences, might be induced to volunteer their valuable advice; one a well-known local celebrity, perfectly *unfaid* on the landed property question, and Hongkong political and commercial matters generally, besides being an writer of some renown; the other equally eminent in his own particular line, a rather extensive one, by-the-bye ranging from undertakings of the greatest magnitude to a quiet dabble in old houses—or garments for the million. They are both old residents of this colony, and eminently practical gentlemen, who have had a good deal of experience in various kinds of enterprise, and we feel certain that all the information relating to Tramways with which they are unacquainted, is not worth knowing. We would strongly recommend the Select Committee to avail themselves of the services of these thoroughly practical, and highly enlightened men of business, if available, not merely on technical matters, but also as leaders and representatives of Chinese opinion.

Mr. Bowdler, Acting Surveyor-General of Hongkong, has recorded his decided opinion that the Tramways in this colony will most certainly prove a commercial failure. Our readers are aware that this has been our opinion from the first, and it is some consolation to find that our repeatedly expressed views on the subject have been corroborated by such an undoubted authority. How can the project end? The public cannot be expected to give financial support to an undertaking which can show so few prospects of success; the Government will hardly care to subsidise an altogether useless and impracticable innovation; so that unless the princely house of Jardine, Matheson & Co. will undertake the concern at their own risk, and for their own amusement, the Hongkong Tramways Company has few substantial prospects of every becoming *unfaid* *accompli* during this generation.

THE following short article from the London *Daily Telegraph* of 26th August, on a subject which we alluded to a few weeks ago, is of sufficient interest to warrant reproduction:—"That the sanguinary and senseless practice of duelling should be more than tolerated by the constituted authorities of so enlightened a country as Germany is a standing reproach to latter-day civilisation. It is idle to insist that the observance of this barbarous custom is necessary for the maintenance of a high standard of honour in German society. Experience has proved the feasibility of its abolition in England

without any deterioration of the national sensitiveness to the "hurt that honour feels," and it is high time that the punctiliousness which finds its expression in wanton blood-letting should cease to vex the Teutonic spirit. Scarcely a week passes but some distressing tidings of valuable lives recklessly sacrificed upon the altar of prejudice reaches us from the Fatherland. The latest duelling tragedy was telegraphed on Monday last to a leading Berlin journal from its resident correspondent in Brünn. On the previous day a young lawyer's clerk, named Francis Waldeck, blew his brains out at Steinmühle, in fulfilment of the iniquitous conditions of a so-called "American duel," in which he had engaged some months ago with Baron Arthur von R—. The "combatants" drew lots for their lives, the loser solemnly engaging himself to commit suicide upon a certain day. It appears that the 15th of May was the date agreed upon between them for the death of one or the other. Waldeck drew the blank in this inhuman lottery, but failed to kill himself at the appointed time, and twice subsequently solicited a respite from his adversary. His second application was promptly refused by the Baron in the following heartless terms:—"Coward and rascal, I am waiting to attend your funeral!" On receiving this blood-thirsty intimation Waldeck at once shot himself, having recorded at some length in a letter addressed to his parents the circumstances "compelling him to take that fatal step." But for the exaggerated notion of the "point d'honneur" kept up throughout Germany by a military hierarchy, this too chivalric youth, and many another gallant man prematurely cut off by the fatal result of duelling, would be alive at the present moment.

On the approach of bad weather this morning the steamship *Galley of Lorne* went over to Wanchai, and the *Fokien* sought shelter in Kowloon Bay.

A well known house-broker informs us that the house property business is at present remarkably dull. No sales have been reported for the past few days. Money is awfully scarce, and remarkably tight. These facts are not surprising considering all things.

The steam launch belonging to the Hongkong Dispensary was sunk this forenoon opposite Messrs. Russell & Co.'s offices, when approaching Peddar's Wharf. The crew managed to get on board one of Messrs. Butterfield & Swire's cargo boats which was lying alongside where the launch went down.

The usual arrangements were made at the various establishments of the Dock Company early this morning to meet the impending bad weather. At Kowloon where the *Tunis* and *Dale* are in dock ample preparations have been made to meet a typhoon. The *Yangtze* and the Singapore Lightship, as well as the whole of the Company's launches, have sought shelter in North Bay where they will be well protected. The steamship *Japin* has gone to Yow-mah-tee.

The adjourned inquiry into the death of a Chinese female child, whose body was picked up near the Bowrington Canal, was resumed yesterday before the Coroner, Mr. H. E. Wodehouse, and Messrs. A. Wohlers, Herbst, and De Britto, forming a jury.—Inspector Corcoran, who had charge of the case, having no further evidence to offer, his inquiries having failed to discover the relations of the child; the Coroner summed up in a few words, and the jury returned an open verdict—*"Found dead."*

It will be seen by a Government notification which appears on our front page, that from yesterday, all vessels arriving from Batavia, Samarang, and Sourabaya must fly the quarantine flag immediately on entering the waters of this colony, and shall hold no communication with the shore or with other vessels until permission has been granted by the Health Officer. This order, it is stated, has been put in operation, owing to reasonable cause existing for the belief that the above-named ports are now infected with cholera.

At the Police Court, this morning, before Dr. Stewart, John Perry, a seaman on the British bark *Helen Marion*, was charged with cutting and wounding a shipmate, named Thomas Findlay, by stabbing him in the chest. The constable in charge of the case informed the Magistrate that the injured man would not be fit to leave hospital for several days and asked for a remand till the 17th inst., which was granted. It is stated that the affair arose out of a quarrel over liquor, but the prisoner when brought to the charge-room said it was an accident and that he was cutting tobacco when Findlay fell upon the knife.

About eleven o'clock this morning a cargo-boat, No. 17, was lying off the Cricket Ground with a rag hoisted on a bamboo as a signal for assistance. Captain McMurdo seeing this took a line and a couple of coolies to the spot and succeeded in throwing the line to the boat, which being drawn as near the Praya Wall as was safe, was found to contain three women and five children which the master of the craft wished to put ashore. The eight persons were skilfully hoisted out of the boat and sent to a place of safety, the three boatmen electing to stand by their craft.

THE WEATHER.

The threatening appearance of the weather last night gave time for ample preparations being made to meet the expected typhoon. It blew hard during the night, and early this morning there were strong indications that a typhoon was imminent. There has been a heavy sea on in the harbour the whole forenoon, and with an ever increasing wind and a rapidly falling glass, most of the vessels have deemed it advisable to seek shelter in the usual havens, or to make preparations for the worst. A good many accidents to Chinese craft have happened, and doubtless lives have been lost. The Hongkong Dispensary's launch turned over and sank just off Peddar's Wharf, but fortunately no lives were lost. As we go to press the wind is increasing in force, and we are no doubt about to be visited by a heavy typhoon. A large junk broke from her moorings and came ashore by the Ichang wharf, and was soon smashed up. About twenty men on board of her were soon struggling in the water, but were all rescued by Europeans on the spot with lines, and, so far as we could ascertain, all her crew were safely got out of the water. The readings of the barometer at Mr. Noble's this morning are as follows:—

9.00 a.m.....	29.605	12.00 p.m.....	29.370
10.30 a.m.....	29.505	12.30 p.m.....	29.324
11.00 a.m.....	29.450	12.40 p.m.....	29.260
11.30 a.m.....	29.400	1.00 p.m.....	29.240

At Messrs. Geo. Falconer & Co.'s the following readings have been registered:—

8.00 a.m.....	29.656	10.30 a.m.....	29.502
8.15 a.m.....	29.646	10.45 a.m.....	29.480
8.30 a.m.....	29.636	11.00 a.m.....	29.460
8.45 a.m.....	29.628	11.15 a.m.....	29.424
9.00 a.m.....	29.610	11.30 a.m.....	29.410
9.15 a.m.....	29.610	11.45 a.m.....	29.394
9.30 a.m.....	29.592	12.00 a.m.....	29.386
9.45 a.m.....	29.578	12.15 p.m.....	29.360
10.00 a.m.....	29.560	12.30 p.m.....	29.292
10.15 a.m.....	29.550	12.45 p.m.....	29.266

NEW DOCK COMPANY FOR
HONGKONG.

We alluded in general terms in our Commercial article in yesterday's issue to rumours which were current in the colony, that the formation of a Chinese Dock Company was in contemplation. We further mentioned a report that an offer had been made to the representative of a well-known firm in the colony to undertake the General Agency of the Company on most liberal terms, but that the offer had not been accepted.

As a matter of this kind is of great interest to the community at large, we have taken some pains to obtain all the information possible, and have now much pleasure in laying the same before our readers.

That a project, under Chinese auspices, for the establishment of a new Dock Company, is on foot cannot be doubted, and the site for the dock and necessary premises has already been secured. The place selected is at Lap-sap-wan, some distance to the westward of the property known as Sand's Slip, recently sold by the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company to Chinese. The ground is known as Marino Lot, No. 245, contains 239,900 square feet, pays an annual crown-rent of

\$2,643.52, and is valued down at public auction at \$10,000 per acre, last to Mr. Yu Sui Wan, the late Hau Chau Hang, of \$36,100. The following gentlemen are the principal men connected with the new enterprise:—

Mr. Yu Sui Wan, the late Hau Chau Hang, well known merchants in the colony, and Colonel Pang Yik, lately appointed Commodore of the Haikwan's fleet of revenue cruisers, and well and favorably known in European circles. There can be no doubt that there is plenty money behind these gentlemen, so that their expressed intention of commencing operations without delay evidently may be taken to mean business and not mere bounce. As to the suitability or adaptability of the ground secured at Lap-sap-wan for the purposes required we are unable at present to say, but as soon as the weather moderates we shall satisfy ourselves on the point by personal examination. All other information regarding the project we shall endeavour to obtain as early as possible, so that our readers may be well posted up, in what is undoubtedly another striking instance of the commercial revolution going on in our midst, and of which the Chinese are the prime movers.

THE ST. ANDREW'S BALL 1881.

A Meeting of Scotch residents was held, according to announcement, in the City Hall last evening for the purpose of deciding upon the manner of celebrating the annual National Festival on St. Andrew's Day. There was quite a large muster, between thirty and forty gentlemen assembling at the appointed time. The Hon. P. Ryrie was voted to the chair, and in a few words explained the object of the meeting. Mr. John MacGregor proposed and Mr. Edwin Mackintosh seconded that the festival be celebrated this year in a similar manner to the preceding four years by a Ball. The Chairman moved as an amendment that the celebration should take the form of a dinner, remarking that a very respectable minority of Scotch residents, who favored this mode of celebrating the National Festival, had given way to the wishes of the majority for several years, and were therefore fairly entitled to some consideration. Balls were far more expensive than banquets, which was a matter of considerable importance; and the latter mode was certainly a much more exclusive and national style of entertainment than the Scotch Balls given in Hongkong. As a matter of fact, with the exception of one or two reels, and a Highland schottische, Scottish characteristics were conspicuous by their absence from our balls, which in his opinion, was rather a regrettable circumstance. We were not bound by any universal custom to stick to a ball as the form of celebration, in fact at Calcutta and many other places a banquet was the general custom, and therefore taking everything into consideration he thought the meeting would do well on this occasion to agree to give a dinner instead of a ball. Mr. W. Legge, in seconding the amendment, observed that in order to place the matter properly before the meeting he would have to be personal, and referred to the custom followed in the colony some dozen years ago, when a dinner used to be the rule. It was never intended when the first ball was sanctioned by the then committee that this form of celebration should be adopted every year, but it was understood that a ball and banquet should be given alternatively. Referring to the expense of a ball, Mr. Legge pointed out that unless the whole of the Scotchmen in the Colony, and the stoke-holes of the various steamers in the Harbour subscribed, it would be impossible to obtain sufficient funds; and therefore without the assistance of the gentlemen favouring a banquet, who for years had sacrificed their principles, no ball could be given. There was a very strong feeling in favour of a dinner, and he thought the amendment ought to be carried.

Mr. R. Fraser-Smith spoke in favour of the original proposition, characterising the amendment for a dinner as a retrograde movement which should not be encouraged. Presuming that Mr. Legge had no authority for stating that any body of gentlemen would decline to subscribe to the celebration in the event of the proposal for a ball being carried, the speaker remarked that the ladies of the Colony were entitled to our first consideration, and apart from everything else, on their account alone, he would support a ball. The Chairman's reference to a dinner being a more exclusive and national kind of entertainment did not affect Hongkong, where the celebration had for years been of a most cosmopolitan character, shared by the whole community. The custom of celebrating St. Andrew's Day in Calcutta did not necessarily apply to Hongkong, and as it was universally admitted that our Scotch Balls in past years had been great successes, and given the utmost satisfaction on all sides, that appeared sufficient reason for voting for a ball on this occasion.

With regard to the Scotch element, it is specially characteristic of Mr. Fraser-Smith, strong committee for the present year, of the Scottish element, of national dances and more.

Mr. D. R. Crawford pointed out that the Chairman had spoken of a dinner being exclusive, and Mr. Fraser-Smith of a ball as being cosmopolitan, the one a celebration where we entertained ourselves, the other where we entertained our friends, and expressed his intention of supporting the proposal which afforded the Scotch residents an opportunity of entertaining their friends.

Mr. Legge remarked that it was a mistake to say that banquets were exclusive, as in old times every subscriber had the privilege of inviting two guests; and the Chairman explained that when he used the term exclusive he meant in a national and not in a general sense.

Mr. James Boyd supported the proposal for a ball on behalf of the ladies, observing that it was not a nice thing to think of our wives and sisters moping at home while we were enjoying ourselves at a dinner.

Mr. Brewster spoke in favour of the amendment, dwelling on the extra expense entailed by a ball, and expressing his opinion that a dinner was not a retrograde movement.

The amendment was then put to the meeting, and lost only five gentlemen, the Chairman, Messrs. Legge, A. F. Smith, and Brewster, and Dr. Murray supporting it. The original proposal was then carried by an overwhelming majority.

The members of last year's Committee still in the colony and willing to serve were then elected for the present year, with power to add to their number, and requested to make the necessary arrangements for the forthcoming celebration. The following are the names of the present members:—Captain Manners Kerr, Lieut. Murray, Royal Engineers; and Messrs. D. R. Crawford, A. McClymont, J. Maegregor, R. Lyall, Mackintosh, A. C. Marshall, J. Noble, A. Weryss, and T. G. Williamson.

A vote of thanks to Mr. Ryrie for his services in the chair closed the business.

CANTON.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

September 12.

I hear little likely to be of much interest to readers in Hongkong, at the moment, everything in this city being quiet. I have made several excursions recently both up and down the river, and although a resident of several years' standing never before had such sport amongst the snipe. The Chinese say that the *sak-chen* being so plentiful augurs a good harvest. Whilst down the river on one occasion I could not help being struck with the continued activity displayed by the authorities in the erection of defences at almost all the strong points, and this, taken with the constant drilling of troops in and around this city, is a matter which has given rise to much speculation amongst foreigners. Mentioning this to a friend a few days ago, I was informed that upon the best authority it had been stated that some very heavy contracts had been entered into by the Chinese Government for further defences on a large scale, and that the work would probably be carried out in great part by contractors who have had experience under the military authorities of Hongkong. One of the latter, which I was permitted to go over a few days ago, certainly bore signs both in design and construction of having been directed by European engineers, so well was the work conceived and executed. I hear the mandarins are much displeased with their compatriots who have replaced the Europeans once in charge of the cruisers, as scarcely a prize of any description has been made by these vessels since they have been in the hands of Chinese, and it is well known—better in this city than anywhere else—that the cruisers when in charge of Europeans made constant and important captures of smugglers frequently carrying valuable cargoes. It is reported that the authorities have under consideration the advisability of replacing European officers in the *Peng-chao-hai*, that vessel having been a constant source of annoyance. Although she has sustained no serious damage, she has been several times aground—fortunately always on soft places—and on one occasion, after fiddling with the starting-gear two hours without being able to set her machinery in motion, those in charge had to send for European assistance before her engines moved round. Some smugglers caught a tartar a few days ago, when three boats, one running a cargo of arms and the other two acting as convoy,

came suddenly in the shades of evening upon the new gunboat with the enormous gun that was built here. With their usual boldness, the smugglers declined to stop when ordered, at least until they had taken up a favourable position and got ready for action, which they soon did, and opened fire on the gunboat, but the second shot from the big gun went clean through two of the boats about amidships, when the third slipped off in the deepening gloom of evening before the "infant" could be brought to bear upon it; but not a stick of the two craft could be seen ten minutes after they had been struck, and although the gunboat cruised round no captures were made, and if any lived to tell of their escape they must have swam a considerable distance against a strong tide to the nearest shore. So well equipped are some of these smugglers that they have been seen in possession of breech-loading ordnance of heavy calibre.

A GRAND CRICKET TOUR.

According to latest home news a strong team of professional cricketers had made arrangements to leave England on Sept. 17th for a tour through America, Australia, and New Zealand. The following players had been selected to represent the old country:—Alfred Shaw (capt.), James Lillywhite, Jun., Arthur Shropshire, John Selby, George Ulyett, Ephraim Lockwood, William Bates, Edmund Peate, Richard Gorton Barlow, Richard Pilling, William Midwinter, and another—possibly Flowers, Scott, Gunn, or Emmett. Of the eleven who have signed the agreement to go out, four are Yorkshires, three come from Nottingham, two from Lancashire, and one each from Sussex and Gloucestershire. This eleven very fairly represents the Players of England, and if Emmett should decide to go, there will be a team of which the old country may justly be proud, and which is certain not to disgrace us. Pilling is the best wicketkeeper in England, Ulyett is probably the best professional batsman, and Shaw, Peate, and Bates form a trio of bowlers unequalled on the present year's form. The batting and fielding capabilities of the eleven could hardly be surpassed in England. Next to Ulyett, Lockwood is the most brilliant professional batsman in the country, and Barlow, Shropshire, Selby, Emmett, and Midwinter can all handle the willow in excellent style. The team has no "tail," every individual member having fairly good claims to be considered a reliable batsman, as well as an expert in the other departments of the noble game. The first match in America will be played at Philadelphia on Oct. 1, 3, and 4, and they then play at Detroit and Chicago en route to San Francisco, where the last match in America will take place, and from which port they will sail for Sydney. The dates of the matches already arranged for Australasia are as follow:—Sydney, Nov. 25, 26, and 28; Melbourne Dec. 2, 3, and 5; Adelaide, Dec. 16, 17, and 19; Ballarat, Dec. 24, 26, and 27; Bendigo, Dec. 28 and 29; Melbourne, Dec. 31, Jan. 2 and 3; Invercargill, Jan. 12, 13, and 14; Dunedin, Jan. 19, 20, and 21; Christ Church, Jan. 26, 27, and 28; Wellington, Jan. 31, Feb. 1 and 2; Auckland, Feb. 9, 10, and 11; Sydney, Feb. 25, 27, and 28; Sydney again, March 3, 4, and 6; Melbourne, March 16, 17, and 18; and Adelaide, March 24, 25, and 27. There will no doubt be several other matches fixed after the arrival of the team in Australia. According to present arrangement they will return to England by one of the Orient steamers in time for the cricketing season of 1882. The tour has been openly stated to be an English speculation got up by Shaw and Shropshire, the Nottingham professionals who take all the risk. Each man is to receive a sum of £200 clear, to have all his travelling and hotel expenses paid, and an additional £20 as an equivalent for outfit and incidental expenses. This is a much better and far more honorable plan than the usual pretended gentlemen-amateur imposture of sailing under false colors, which brought the Australian cricketers into such bad repute during their visit to England. We wish Shaw and Shropshire success in their plucky undertaking, and shall expect the English Players to render a good account of themselves in every match they play.

A POSTMASTER GENERAL.

The functions of a postmaster seem to be a good deal misapprehended in the United States, and the Boston functionary in particular is to all appearance regarded as a sort of general agent and adviser. He has lately put his grievances before a sympathetic public, and it is quite obvious that, with the best intentions in the world, he could not satisfy the demands of all the correspondents who beg for his service and assistance. This gentleman receives some 200 letters a day, and specimens of the requests contained in them are given. A Missouri man writes to ask the postmaster to go and find out about 60 cents which he had forwarded to a firm that advertised two sets of silver-plated teaspoons for that small sum. A Virginia lady begs the postmaster to find her daughter, who has left home. Perhaps the letter-carrier might find her, the mother thinks. From Missouri comes a letter from a girl who believes that her uncle is in Boston, and wants to know; and a young lady in Ohio wishes the postmaster to buy her some long sea shells, "spotted, if you have them." Another letter is given in full:—"We are two young fellows, anxious to get married. We were told that all we had to do was to write the postmaster of Boston, and he would pick us out a couple of girls. We want a couple of good-looking, healthy, strong girls, between the ages of eighteen and twenty. We mean business, and are able to take care of them. Ask them to send their names and pictures to us, and then we will send ours in return, and when we come on to get them pay you for your trouble." Here, at any rate, was some hope of reward, though it is perhaps difficult to say what would be fitting remuneration for finding two brides; but nothing beyond the "thanks of the writer" is offered by the person who wants to find an Irishman who went to America twenty years ago, and is likely to be in Texas; and no hint of reward is uttered by a Mobile dancing-master, who begs the Boston postmaster to introduce two of his dances in that city. It is clear that if the unhappy postmaster did a tithe of the things demanded of him he would have very little time left for the conduct of his business.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THIS DAY, ONE P.M.
(TAKEN AT MESSRS. FALCONER AND CO.'S REGISTER, QUEEN'S-ROAD).

Hongkong, 12th and 13th October.

BAROMETER—1 P.M. 29.958
Do. 4 P.M. 29.930

THERMOMETER—1 P.M. 84.
Do. 4 P.M. 84.
Do. 1 P.M. (Wet bulb) ... 79.
Do. 4 P.M. 79.

BAROMETER—9 A.M. 29.918

THERMOMETER—9 A.M. 81.
Do. 9 A.M. (Wet Bulb) ... 77.
Do. Maximum. 84.
Do. Minimum (over night) ... 79.

SHARES.
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation—114 per cent. premium, Sellers. Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$1,675 per share, ex dividend.

China Traders' Insurance Company—\$1,600 per share.

North-China Insurance Company—Tls. 1,125 per share.

Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 830 per share.

Chinese Insurance Company—\$3074 per share, sales.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$965 per share, sellers.

China Fire Insurance Company—\$285 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—40 per cent. premium, sellers.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Company—\$25 per share premium, sellers.

China Coast Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 162 per share.

Hongkong Gas Company—\$85 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company—\$112 per share, sellers.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$160 per share, sellers.

China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—3 per cent. premium.

Hongkong Ice Company—\$127½ per share, sales.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$50 per share.

Chinese Imperial Government Loan of 1878—1½ per cent. premium, ex interest.

Chinese Imperial Government Loan of 1881—3½ per cent. premium.

EXCHANGE.

On LONDON—Bank Bills, T.T. 3/8½

Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/8½

Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/9½

Credits, at 4 months' sight 3/9½

Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight. 3/10

On PARIS—Bank Bills, on demand. 4.69

Credits, at 4 months' sight. 4.82

On BOMBAY—Bank, T.T. 223½

On CALCUTTA—Bank, T.T. 223½

On SHANGHAI—Bank, T.T. 73½

Private, 30 days' sight 73½

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 13, KEELUNG, British steamer, 919, Shulow, Swatow 12th Oct., Coolies.—Butterfield & Swire.

Oct. 13, GALLEY OF LORNE, British steamer, 1,380, J. Branthwaite, Amoy 12th Oct., Tea.—Russell & Co.

Oct. 13, CONSOLATION, British steamer, 764, R. Young, Bangkok 6th October, Rice and General.—Yuen Fat Hong.

Oct. 13, WRECKER, American lorch, 65, C. H. Henderson, Caroline Islands, 10th Aug., Copra.—Captain.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 13, ESMERALDA, British steamer, for Amoy.

Oct. 13, JOHANNA, German bark, for Nagasaki.

Oct. 14, CHIKA, German steamer, for Swatow.

Oct. 14, KASHGAR, British steamer, for Shanghai.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Keeling, British steamer, from Swatow, 500 Chinese.

Per Galley of Lorne, British steamer, from Amoy, 20 Chinese.

Per Consolation, British steamer, from Bangkok, 2 Europeans and 46 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per China, steamer, for Swatow, 50 Chinese.

Per Kashgar, steamer, for Shanghai, Miss Jackson, Miss Senna, Miss Santos, Miss Gutierrez, Messrs. Fearon, A. E. Vaucher, C. P. Chater, Senna, E. Cowasjee, and M. M. Cumroodin.

TO DEPART.

Per Kang-chi, steamer, for Hoihow, 100 Chinese.

Per Berwickshire, British bark, for Port Elizabeth, 20 Chinese.

Per Stentor, steamer, for Singapore, 8 Europeans and 334 Chinese.

Per Lido, steamer, for Haiphong, 12 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The British steamer Keeling, from Swatow, reports light N.E. winds and fine weather throughout.

The British steamer Galley of Lorne, from Amoy, reports light N.E. winds and fine weather throughout.

The British steamer Consolation, from Bangkok, reports left Bangkok on the 6th instant, and had variable winds and fine weather throughout.

The American lorch Wrecker, from Caroline Islands, reports experienced severe typhoon on August 20th to 23rd, 300 miles to the Eastward of Luzon.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(TAKEN AT MESSRS. FALCONER AND CO.'S REGISTER, QUEEN'S-ROAD).

Hongkong, 12th and 13th October.

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THERMOMETER—9 A.M. 81.

Do. 9 A.M. (Wet Bulb) ... 77.

Do. Maximum. 84.

Do. Minimum (over night) ... 79.

MAILS.

The following mails will close:—

TO-DAY, 14th October, —

For Kobe and Yokohama, per Niigata Maru, at 3.30 p.m. For San Francisco, per Cascapedia, till further notice. For Haiphong, per Himalaya, at 4.30 p.m. For Singapore and New York, per Galley of Lorne, till further notice. For Singapore, Colombo, &c., per Dido, till further notice.

TO-MORROW, 15th October, —

For Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c., per City of Peking, at 2.30 p.m. For Straits Settlements and Calcutta, per Lennox, at 2.30 p.m. For Swatow, Amoy and Taiwanfoo, per Albay, at 11.30 a.m. For Amoy, per Esmeralda, at 11.30 a.m.

On SUNDAY, 16th October, —

For Saigon, per Penedo, at 9 a.m.

On MONDAY, 17th October, —

For the United Kingdom and Europe, via Brindisi; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, Gibraltar, and Mauritius, per Rosetta; printed matter at 2 p.m., letters at 3 p.m.

For Bangkok, per Dale, at 2.30 p.m.

On WEDNESDAY, 19th October, —

Intimations.

A. MILLAR & Co.,
PLUMBERS, GASFITTERS,
COPPERSMITHS, AND BRASS-
FOUNDERS, OFFICE AND WAREROOM
FLETCHER'S BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S-ROAD
EAST, WORKS—SPRING
GARDENS, WANCHAI

T. ALGAR AND COMPANY,
HOUSE AND ESTATE
AGENTS.
RENTS COLLECTED.

BROWN, JONES & Co.,
UNDERTAKERS.
MOURNING STATIONERY, &c.
MONUMENTS ERECTED.
9, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

J. ULLMANN & Co.

[42, QUEEN'S-ROAD, CENTRAL, 42.
Importers of WATCHES,
CLOCKS, MUSICAL BOXES, MARINE
and EYE GLASSES, in great
varieties, and General Goods.
N. B.—Watches carefully repaired
at moderate rates.

C. L. THEVENIN.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,
AND COMMISSION AGENT.
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING,
QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

NOTICE.

BOOKBINDING AND RULING IN
ALL ITS BRANCHES EXECUTED
AT VERY LOW RATES AT THE
“HONGKONG TELEGRAPH”
OFFICE.

Account Books ruled to any pattern
Music bound in Elegant Style
with Best Materials.

“TELEGRAPH” OFFICE, HONGKONG.

To be Let.

TO LET,

Immediate Possession,
TOP FLOOR of No. 8, Queen's Road
Central (above Mr. NOBLE'S).
J. M. GUEDES, JUN.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1881.

TO LET.

HOUSES at SPRING GARDENS.
Apply to
F. PEREIRA,
215, Wanchai Club.
Hongkong, 7th September, 1881.

TO LET.

A Large Room in a Family House,
a few seconds walk from the
Hongkong Telegraph Office.
Apply to

J. J. B.,
Office of this Paper.
Hongkong, 24th September, 1881.

For Sale.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

BOWLING ALLEYS.
WITH BALLS, PINS, &c.,
Complete.

The Alleys are 79 feet in length,
and were laid down about a year ago
at a cost of over \$600. They have
seldom been played on, and are in
splendid condition.

Will be sold a bargain.

Apply to
R. FRASER-SMITH,
Club Chambers.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1881.

FOR SALE.

A USTRALIAN WINES,
PORT AND SHERRY,
of the finest quality, from Coolatta
Vineyard, Branxton, Hunter River,
N.S.W.

Apply to

R. FRASER-SMITH,
Club Chambers.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A First Class PONY PHAETON
by Lenny of Croydon.
Apply to

M. A.

The “Hongkong Telegraph” office.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1881.

Intimations.

ECA DA SILVA & Co.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS
AND AUCTIONEERS.

IMPORTERS OF PARISIAN
GOODS, SPANISH WINES, AND
GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS.

Special lines in Fancy and Plain
SATIN, SILK, AND GAUZE DRESSES.

A variety of Richly TRIMMED
COSTUMES, from the first houses
in Paris.

Elegant Dressing & Morning
GOWNS.

BATHING DRESSES in the latest
Style.

MUSLIN SHAWLS, CRAVATS,
and FICHUS.

An assortment of Fine FRENCH
CORSETS.

Ex recent Mail Steamers.

Ladies' and Children's STRAW
HATS in great variety.

PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS.

RIBBONS and SASHES of every
description.

Silk and Lisle Thread STOCKINGS,
COLLARS and CUFFS in latest
Fashions.

SATIN and KID SHOES.

White and Colored KID GLOVES.
Gentlemen's SILK and SATIN
SCARVES.

French BOOTS and SHOES.

A large collection of Elegant Art-
icles suitable for presents, from the
Grand Magasins du Louvre.

Piesse & Labin's Celebrated
PERFUMES.

The most varied collection of Fancy
Goods in the Colony.

SHERRIES of the Finest Quality
at extremely low prices.

Note the address, 48, Queen's-road
Central.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

N. M. KHAMISA.

Drapery Store, Nos. 8 and 10,
Peel-street,

HAS For Sale, ex recent arrivals,

European Goods.

Coloured Alpaca.

French Prints.

Coloured Flannels.

Pompadour Satin.

Crewel Work of latest fashion.

Tooth Brushes.

Andalusian Wool (all colours).

Infants' Christening Robes.

Ladies' Skirt Pleating.

Frilling, assorted kinds.

Children's White Washing Hats.

Carrying Cloaks.

Ladies' Costumes of the best quality

and latest designs.

Pale blue, pale pink, and cream Mull
Muslins.

Infants' Silk Bonnets.

Pale, blue, and cream Book Muslins.

Ladies' Silk Hose—black, white, and
colored.

White Silk Mittens.

Ladies' striped Cotton Hose.

Gentlemen's White and Balbriggan
Half-hose.

Gentlemen's, Ladies', and Children's
Gauze Singlets.

Silk Ribbons.

Stays and Silk Scarves.

French and Swiss Embroidery.

Gentlemen's White Linen Shirts and
Drawers.

Hair Brushes.

J. & P. Coates' Machine Cotton, 300
yards, reel, and a lot of useful
articles for Ladies dresses, &c.

Indian Bed Quilts, Ladies Shoes,

Gentlemen's Boots, Crimson Shetland
Shawls, and various kinds of Flannels.

Indian Goods.

Gentlemen's Smoking Caps.

Cashmere Shawls.

Cashmere Cloth for Ladies' Dresses.

Indian Jewellery, comprising Silver
Bangles, Neck-laces, Belts, &c.

Ramoochee Chudur.

&c., &c., &c.

Chinese Goods.

Silk Crepe Shawls, Silk Hand-

kerchiefs, Scarves, &c., &c.,

Hongkong, 21st June, 1881.

NEW DIRECTORY

FOR THE FAR EAST.

A NEW DIRECTORY FOR

CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE

PHILLIPINES,

FOR THE YEAR 1882,

WILL BE PUBLISHED,

PRICE TWO DOLLARS,

ENTITLED

“THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY

AND HONG LIST FOR THE

FAR EAST.”

THE above work will be published

on the 1st of January next, at

the office of this Paper, and will con-

tain a Directory for the Ports in the

large portion of Asia comprised be-

tween Penang, in the Straits Settle-

ments, and the Northern Ports, includ-

ing Formosa; the Treaty Ports of China

and Japan; the Philippine Islands; the

British Colony of Hongkong; and the

Portuguese Colony of Macao. The work

will also contain the Principal Treaties

between European countries and the

United States and the countries East

of the Straits, together with conditions

of Trade, and the Port, Customs, Con-

sular and Harbour Regulations for the

Ports of China and Japan; and a de-

scription of the Ports, with the latest

Trade Statistics taken from the Reports

of the Imperial Maritime Customs and

other reliable sources.

The various Governments and Mu-

nicipal Corporations will be applied to

for information, and all Public Bodies

and Companies, Bankers, Merchants,

Consuls, and Professional and other

Residents, will supply the necessary

matter to ensure correctness upon forms

sent for that purpose. The Naval and

Military portions will be taken from

the latest published official lists and

revised at Head-quarters; in fact no

pains will be spared to make “THE

HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST

FOR THE FAR EAST” a perfectly reliable

vade mecum.

It is intended to make this work a

medium for Advertisers at a cheap

rate, and the charge for Advertise-

ments will be

\$10 per page in Hongkong,

and \$12 at Outports.

The size of the Page will be Seven

INCHES AND A HALF LONG by FOUR INCHES

AND THREE-QUARTERS; this space will

admit of a large quantity of matter

and all Advertisements will be taste-

fully and prominently displayed,

Blocks of any description will be in-

serted, but these must not exceed

the above dimensions.

“THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND

HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST” will, in